Development of textile cluster in Malwa region

919. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:
SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that MP Government has approached the centre for help in developing a textile cluster in Malwa region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of sops that are offered to the textile manufacturers in such clusters;

(d) whether such a cluster is also proposed to be developed in other backward areas of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has sanctioned the setting up of Apparel Park at Indore under Apparel Parks for Exports Scheme (APE) and a project at Indore under Textile Centres Infrastructure Development Scheme (TCIDS).

(c) Under the Apparel Park for Exports Scheme, the central assistance is given to the extent of 75% of the capital expenditure incurred by the State Governments on the infrastructural facilities of the Apparel Park. Under the Textile Centres Infrastructure Development Scheme, the central assistance is available to the extent of 100% of the critical components of the project.

(d) and (e) The schemes are designed to impart focus thrust for setting up of Apparel Manufacturing Units of International Standards at potential growth centres and for modernizing infrastructure facilities at major textile centres all over the country including backward areas.

Sickness in textile mills

920. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many textile mills in different parts of the country including Mumbai are facing various stages of industrial sickness;

(b) whether the textile mill owners in Mumbai are allowed to sell land allotted under concessional rates;

(c) whether there is any proposal to rejuvenate the sick textile mills;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the number of textile mills that are not working, the number of employees who lost jobs for the last three years, year-wise, category-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHAKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) Textile being the oldest and the largest industry of the country, it is but natural that at any given point of time some textile units could be lying closed due to various external and internal factors such as power problem, labour disputes, excess capacity, lack of modernisation, failure to diversify in emerging areas, poor management etc. As on 31.08.2004, 788 textile cases (non-SSI) were registered with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). This includes 19 textile cases of cotton/man-made fibre mills located in Mumbai.

(b) Sale of surplus land of a sick textile mill is permitted under Development Control Regulation 58 of Greater Mumbai for undertaking rehabilitation as approved by the BIFR.

(c) to (e) Government seeks to foster a policy regime, which facilitates growth and development of Indian industry. It has taken a number of steps for revival of sick industrial units which, *inter-alia*, include, guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to banks, a malgamation of sick units with healthy units, setting up of BIFR under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, etc.

The RBI has been issuing from time to time elaborate guidelines covering all areas of industrial rehabilitation *viz.* detection of industrial sickness at incipient stage, identification of sick/weak units, carrying out viability study of the units then extending relief and concessions to only viable units, co-ordination among banks and financial institutions and banks themselves, norms for promoters' contribution, extended period for repayment/rescheduling of loans, conversions and waivers of penal rate/compound interest etc.

BIFR has been set up with a view to arranging the timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies and for the speedy determination of preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures, which need to be taken in respect of such companies. It appoints operating agencies for preparation of rehabilitation proposals in respect of potentially viable units. It takes decision on rehabilitation on the basis of its findings.

(f) The number of textile mills that are not working, the number of employees who lost jobs for the last three years, year-wise, category-wise and State-wise is given as follows:—

Mills closed during 01/01/2002 to 31/12/2002 and closed as on 31/12/2004

State	Spinning		Composite		Total	
	No. of mills closed	Workers on roll	No. of mills closed	Workers on roll	No. of mills closed	Workers on roll
Andhra Pradesh	4	2407	—	—	4	2407
Assam	—	—	1	300	1	300
Gujarat	1	104	2	1320	3	1424
Haryana	7	355	—	—	7	355
Jammu & Kashmir	1	206	—	—	1	206
Karnataka	2	775	—	—	2	775
Kerala	1	514	—	—	1	514
Maharashtra	2	3290	3	4402	5	7692
Mumbai	—	—	1	792	1	792
Manipur	1	350	—	—	1	350
Orissa	1	1090	—	—	1	1090
Punjab	4	2020	—	—	4	2020
Rajasthan	2	2835	—	—	2	2835
Tamilnadu	5	318	—	—	5	318
Coimbatore	3	352	—	—	3	352
Uttar Pradesh	1	1099	—	—	1	1099
West Bengal	2	1346	—	—	2	1346
TOTAL:	37	17061	7	6814	44	23875

Mills closed during 01/01/2003 to 31/12/2003 and closed as on 31/12/2004

State	Spinning		Composite		Total	
	No. of mills closed	Workers on roll	No. of mills closed	Workers on roll	No. of mills closed	Workers on roll
Andhra Pradesh	6	1487	—	—	6	1487
Assam	—	—	1	1318	1	1318
Haryana	1	39	—	—	1	39
Karnataka	—	—	1	990	1	990
Kerala	4	1363	—	—	4	1363
Madhya Pradesh	2	403	—	—	2	403
Maharashtra	1	53	3	3203	4	3256
Mumbai	—	—	3	1762	3	1762
Orissa	1	472	—	—	1	472
Pondicherry	1	129	—	—	1	129
Rajasthan	1	55	—	—	1	55
Tamilnadu	14	3676	—	—	14	3676
Coimbatore	12	3349	—	—	12	3349
Uttar Pradesh	1	1109	—	—	1	1109
West Bengal	3	1233	2	615	5	1848
Total	47	13368	10	7888	57	21256

Mills closed during 01/01/2004 to 31/12/2004 and closed as on 31/12/2004

State	Spinning		Composite		Total	
	No. of mills closed	Workers on roll	No. of mills closed	Workers on roll	No. of mills closed	Workers on roll
Coimbatore	2	372	1	1220	3	1592
Gujarat	2	593	—	—	2	593
Mumbai	—	—	2	1173	2	1173
Tamilnadu	3	1100	—	—	3	1100
Total	7	2065	3	2393	10	4458